## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## A NEW SUBSPECIES OF CHIPMUNK FROM THE YEL-LOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

BY VERNON BAILEY.

In the list of mammals of the Yellowstone Park in the 1917. Circular of Information,\* I referred the little gray sagebrush chipmunk of the open valley about Swan Lake to Eutamias minimus pictus (Allen), basing my provisional identification on the animals seen alive and running through the sagebrush. On visiting the park again in September, 1917, I explained to Mr. Chester A. Lindsey, Acting Supervisor of the Park, the necessity of obtaining a few specimens of these chipmunks for identification and was granted a permit for taking such as were needed. On making a critical comparison of these specimens with others in the National Museum Collection I find that while they closely resemble the little gray pictus of the Great Basin country they are in reality a pale gray form of E. consobrinus which occupies the higher country of the Park and mountain ranges to the southward, and that they can not be referred to any form at present recognized. They may be known by the following description:

## Eutamias consobrinus clarus, subsp. nov.

Type from Swan Lake Valley, Yellowstone National Park; adult ♂, No. 227313, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. Collected by Vernon Bailey, September 13, 1917; original number 9945.

Characters.—A small slender chipmunk, paler and grayer than consobrinus, but with the same fulvous under surface of tail. Size of consobrinus, but colors paler and clearer gray with much less fulvous on sides and upperparts. Under surface of tail rich fulvous, almost as dark as in

<sup>•</sup> General Information regarding Yellowstone National Park, Department of the Interior, Season of 1917. Mammals by Vernon Bailey, pp. 44-54.

typical consobrinus and strikingly different from the buffy and gray under surface of tails of minimus and pictus; median dorsal stripe clear black and reaching from crown to base of tail; two pairs of lateral dark stripes brownish black; two outer light stripes white or whitish; two inner light stripes clear gray; throat white; belly buffy.

Measurements.—Type specimen: Total length, 190; tail vertebrae, 85; hind foot, 31; an adult ♂ from Snow Pass, only two miles from type locality, 198; 88; 32. Skull.—Basal length, 25; zygomatic breadth, 16; mastoid breadth, 15; nasals, 8; alveolar length of upper molar series, 4.5.

Remarks.—This is merely a pale valley form of E. consobrinus which superficially resembles pictus, and has no connection with the larger, yellow pallidus lower down the Yellowstone Valley in Montana.